

A Situated Cognition Approach to Social Modeling of Teams in Complex Systems



John S Gero

Krasnow Institute for Advanced Study
George Mason University

NASA Goddard
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Common Assumptions in Modeling Complex Engineered Systems

Perfect or bounded rationality

Lossless or near lossless information transfer

Little or no learning

Little or no cognitive behavior

Little or no social behavior

Primarily third person knowledge

SITUATED COGNITION

Third-Person Knowledge

- Knowledge from physical sciences
- Knowledge from engineering science
- Knowledge from computer science
- Knowledge from organizational science

First-Person Knowledge

- Knowledge from doing
- Knowledge from interacting in the world

Where you are when, matters

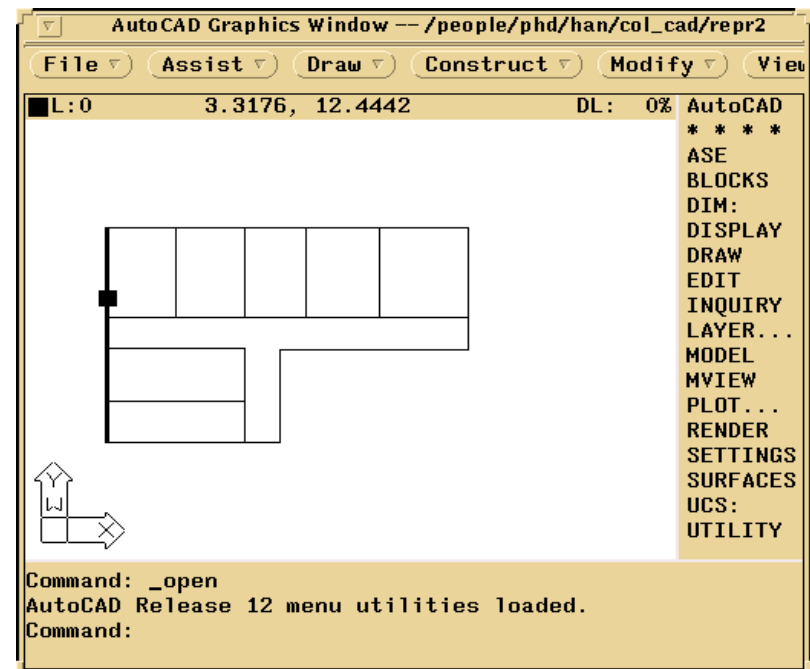
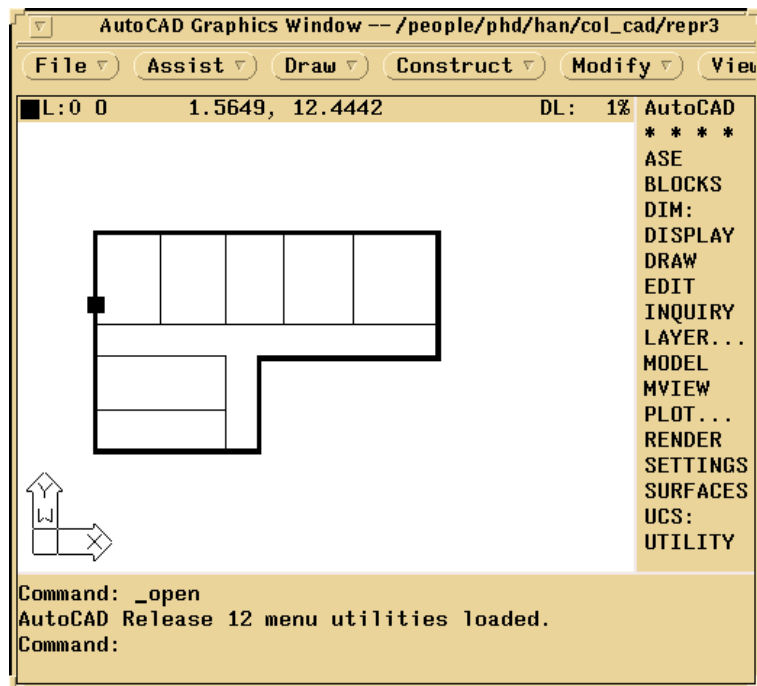


What you are looking for affects what you see

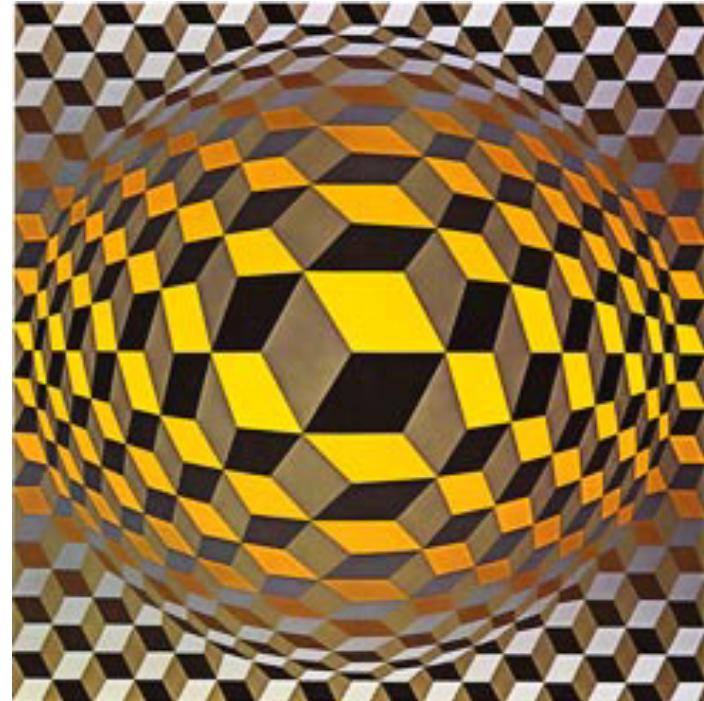
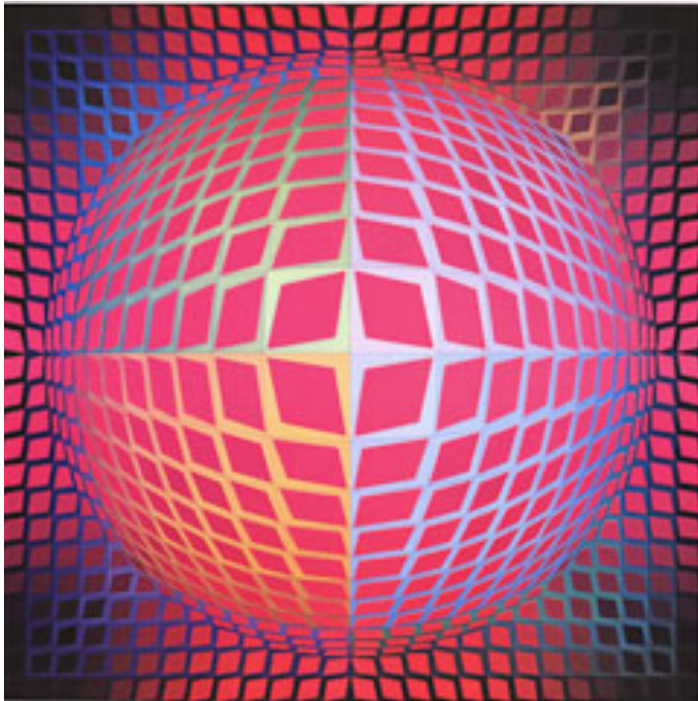
I cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod aulacly uesdnatnrd waht I was rdanieg. Aoccdrnig to rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttar in waht oredr the ltteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoatnt tihng for esay rdeinag is taht the frist and lsat ltteer be in the rghit pclae. The rset can be a taotl mses and you can sitll raed it wouthit a porbelm. Amz3nig huh? Yaeh, and I awlyas thought slpeling was ipmorantt.

No unique representation of world: depends partly on your expectations

What you see is not necessarily what you get



What you see is not necessarily what is there



Vasarely

Memory and remembering

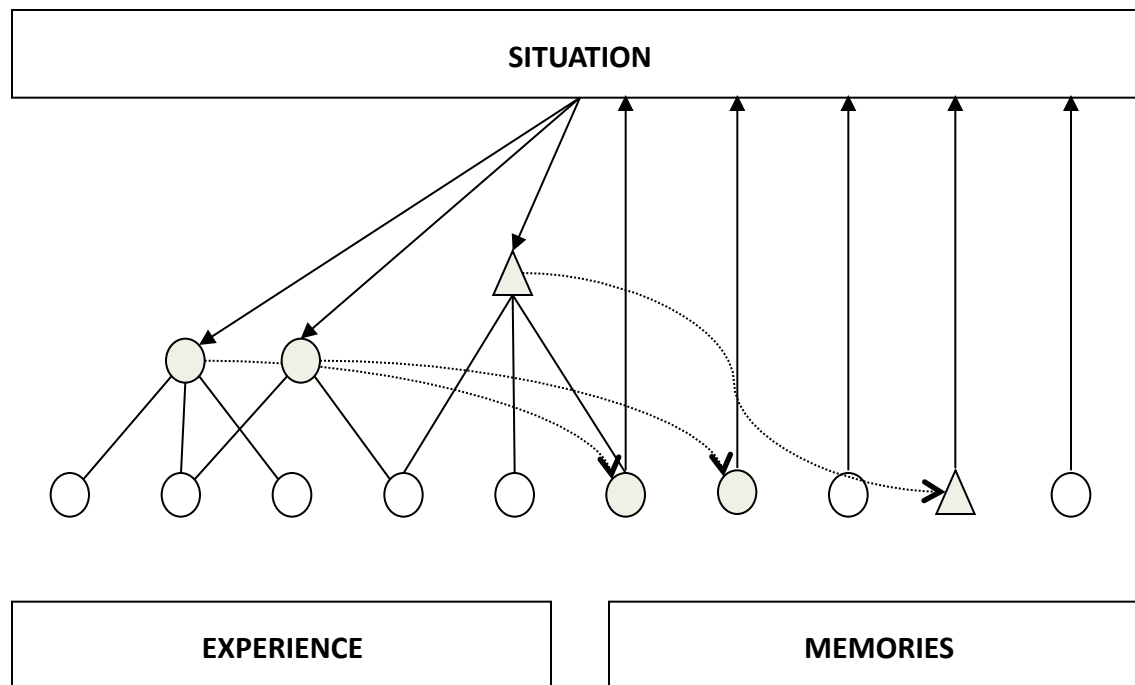
“Remembering is not the re-excitation of innumerable fixed, lifeless and fragmentary traces. It is a ... reconstruction, or construction, built out of the relation of our *attitude* towards a whole active mass of organised past reactions or experience, and to a little outstanding detail which commonly appears in image or in language form.”

Bartlett (1932)

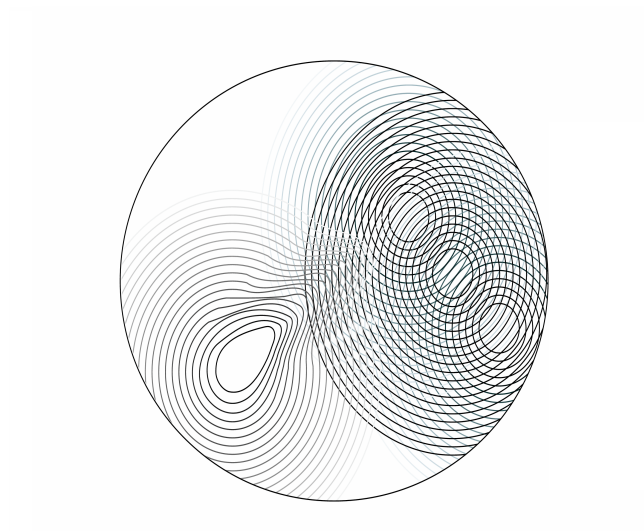
Constructive memory

- memory is reasoning process
 - index need not be explicit
 - index changed by its use
 - content changed by its use
 - memory structure changed by its use
-
- memories constructed through need to have memory
 - memories function of past *interactions* and *interactions* at time and place of need to have memory

Constructive Memory



Constructive memory



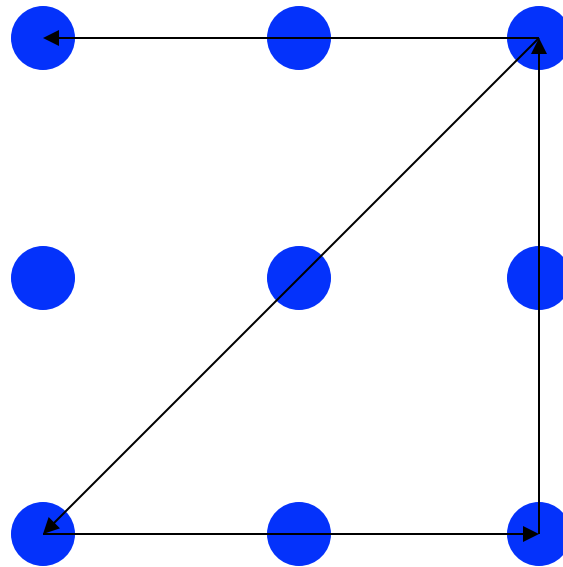
Experiences

“subsequent experiences structure and hence give meaning to what was experienced before.” Dewey (1896) via Clancey (1997)

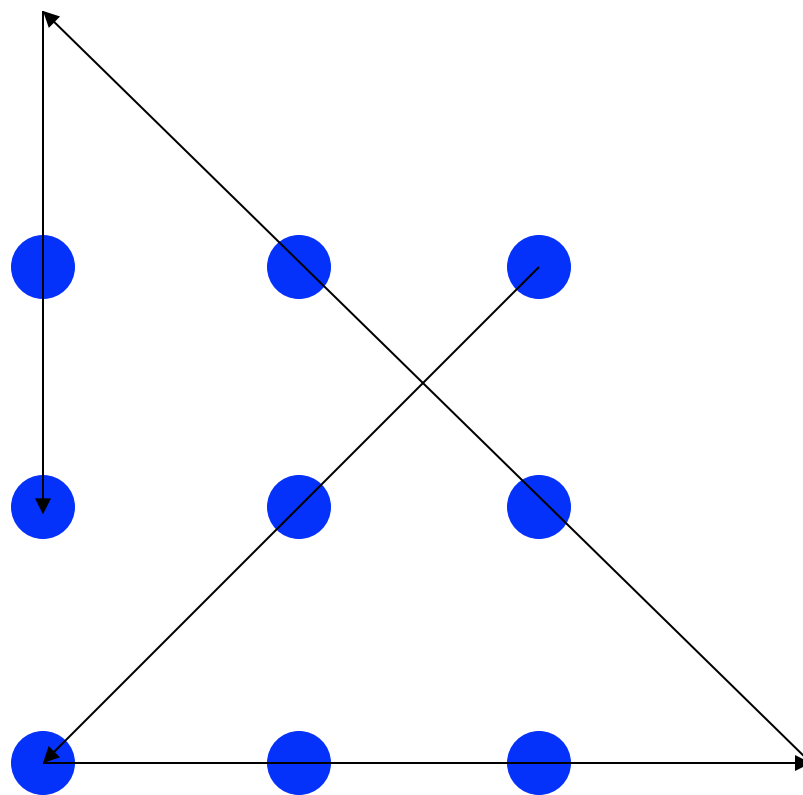
Situatedness:

Situations \cong World View \cong Meanings, Values, Expectations

Situation 1



Situation 2



Situations give meanings



Example of unsafe demolition practices

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Situated Cognition

Basic Ideas

Knowledge from interaction not just encoding

Memory by construction not just recall

Situations give meanings and expectations

Cognitive Situatedness Principles

Principles for Engineered Teams

Principle of Effect

What you do matters

Principle of Ordered Temporality

When you do what you do matters

Lemma of Experience

What you did before affects what you do now

Principle of Locality

Where you are when you do what you do matters

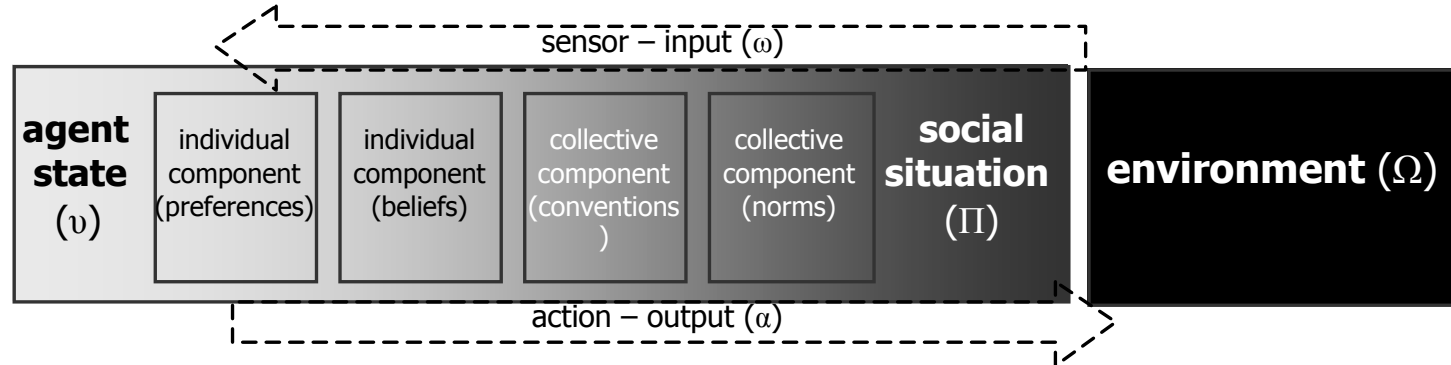
Principle of Interaction

Who and what you interact with matters

Principle of Ontology

What you think the world is about affects what it is about for you

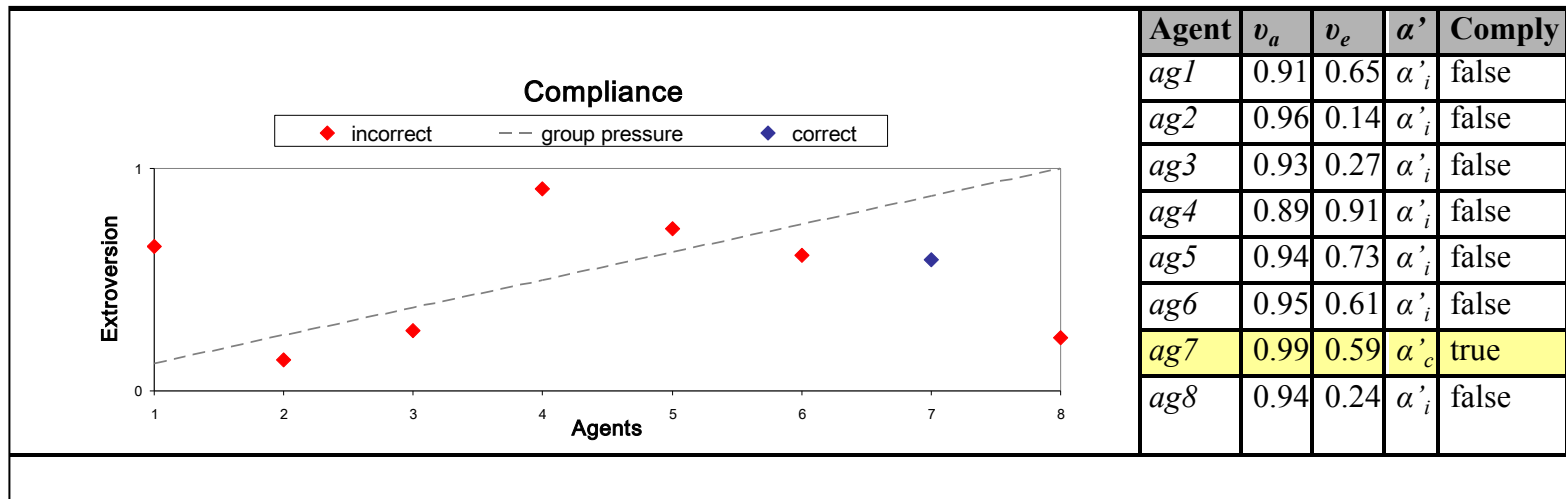
Situated Social Agents



Asch's 1951 Social Pressure Experiment

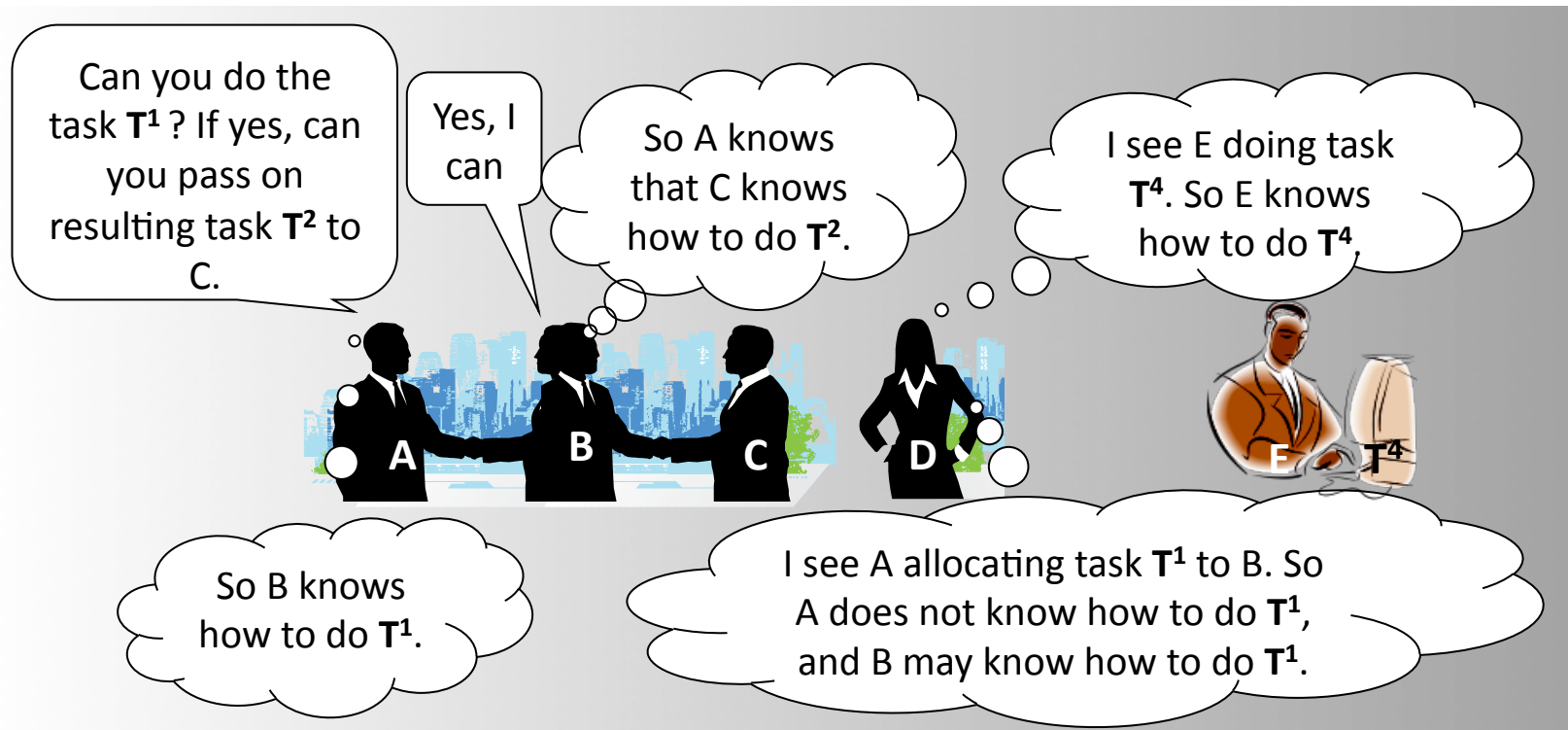


Social Agent Model Results for Asch Experiment

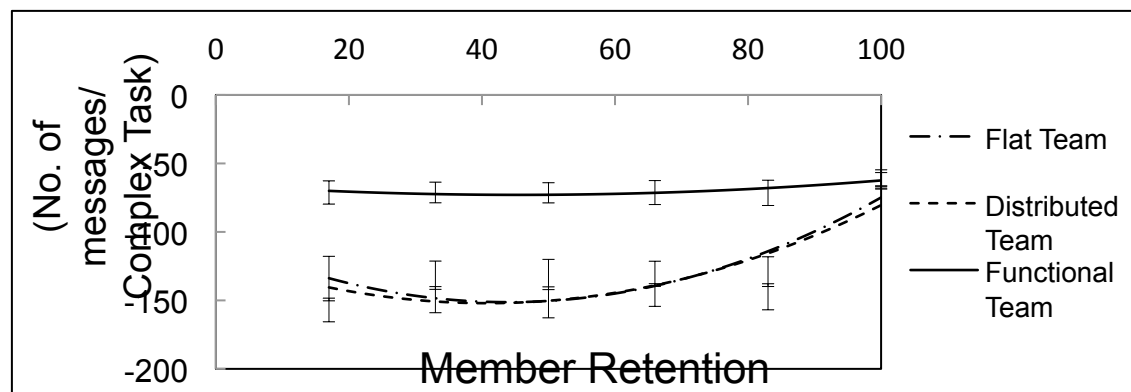
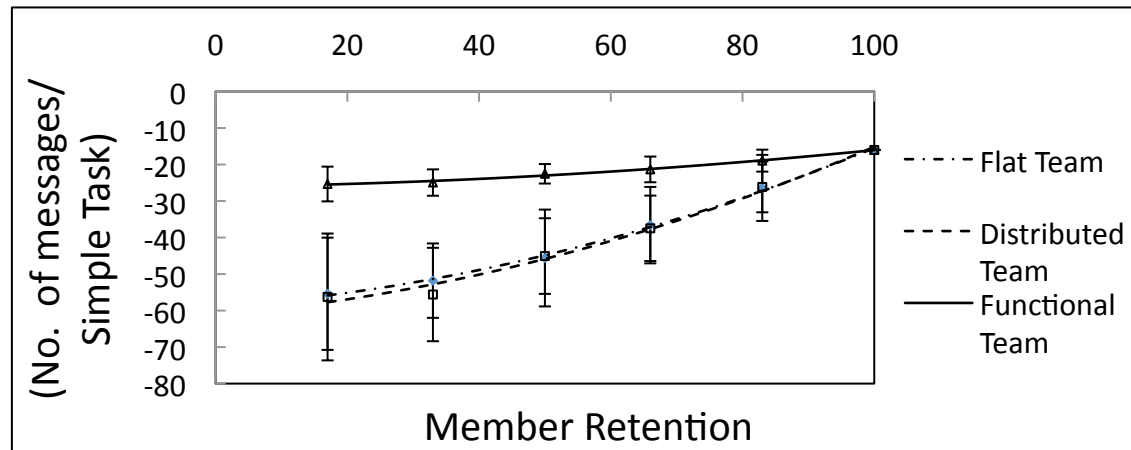


Computational Modeling: Social Cognitive Agents

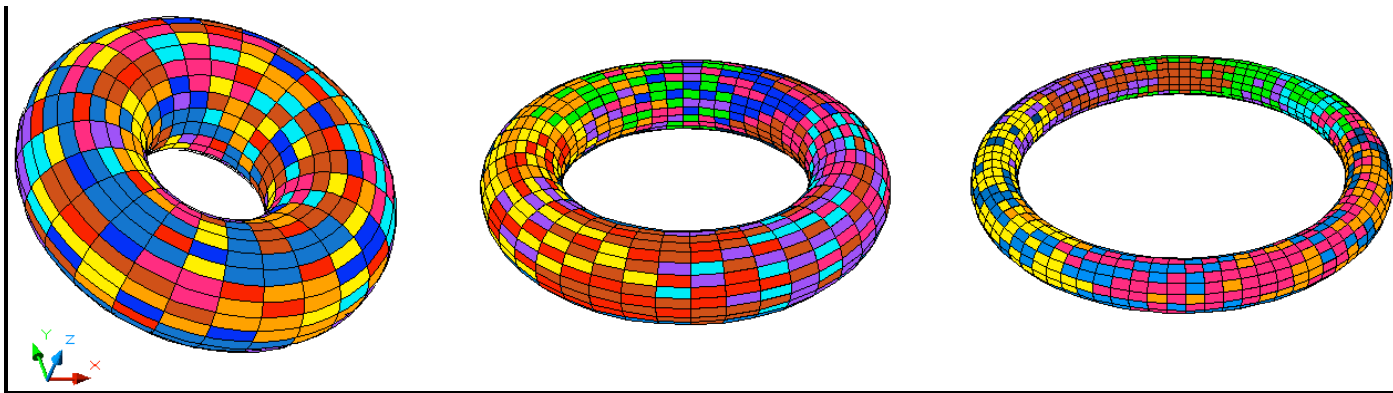
Social Learning in Teams



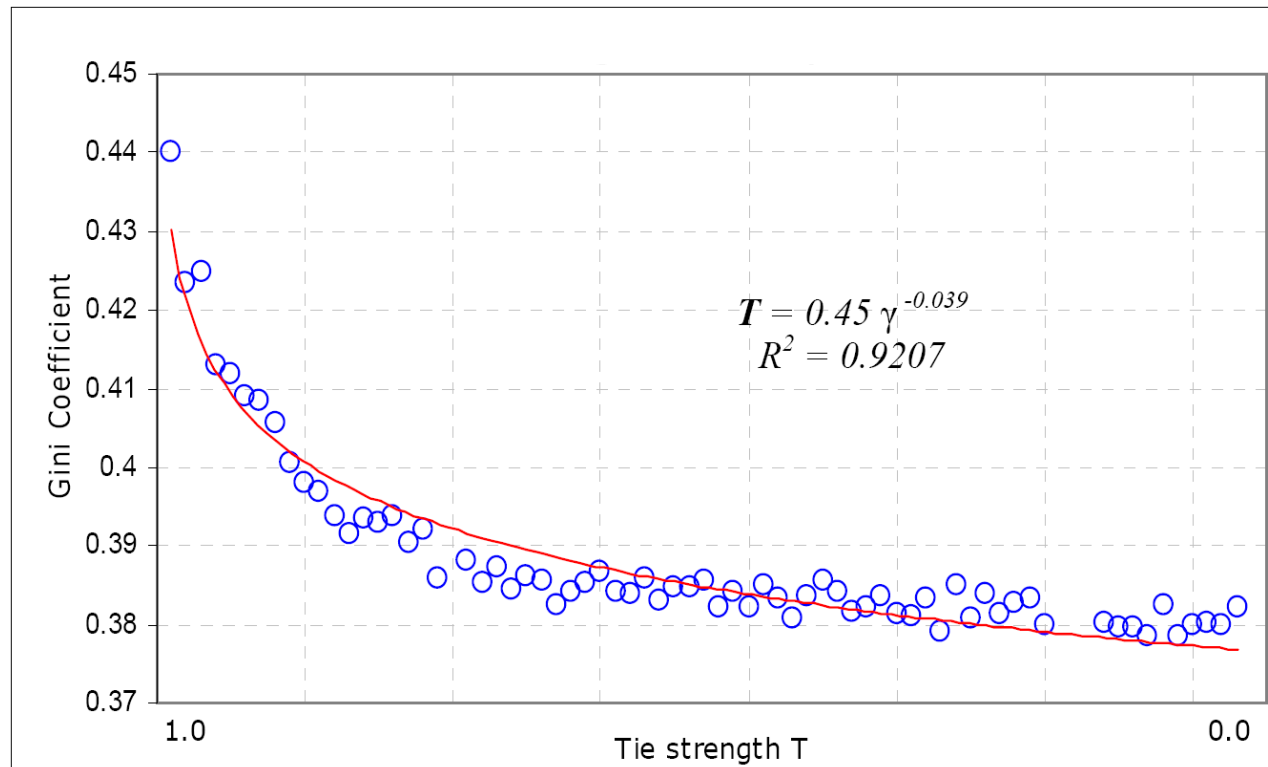
Effect of Team Member Retention on Communication



Social Structure Modeling Using Cellular Automata



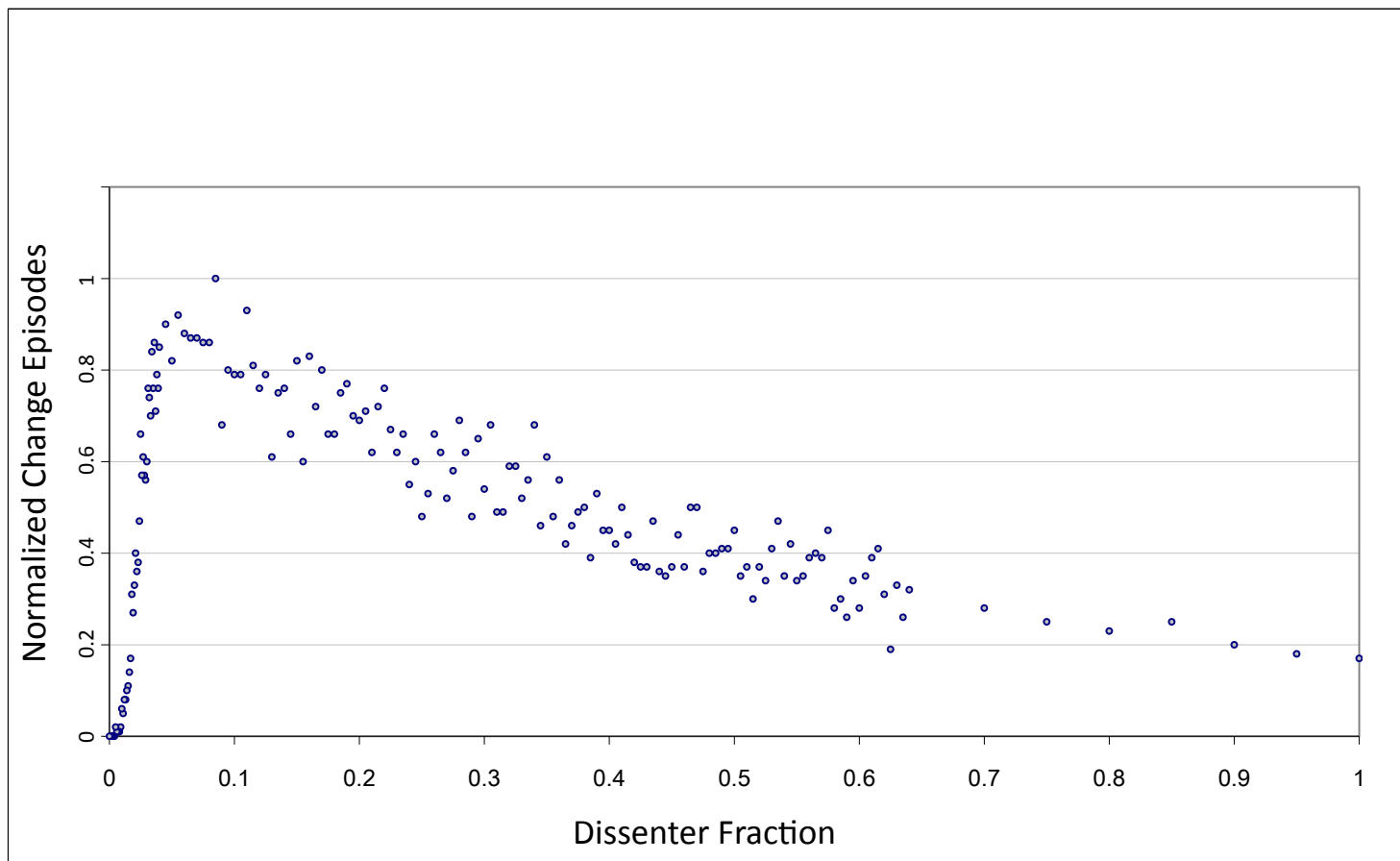
Influence of Social Ties in Teams



As T increases, exchange of opinions decreases and influence concentrates (Gini coefficient increases), increase hierarchies

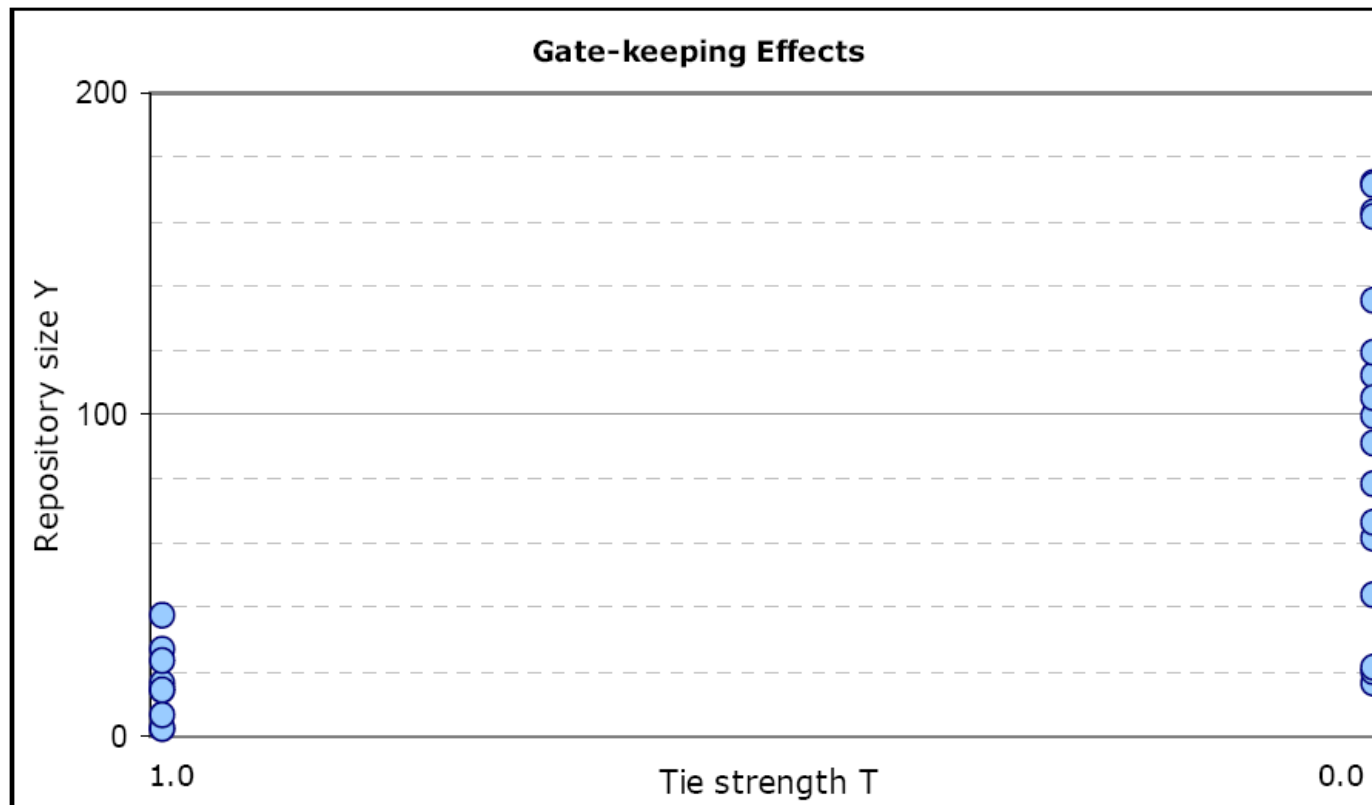
As T decreases, exchange of opinions increases and influence structures of dominance are more distributed (Gini coefficient decreases), flatter hierarchies

Dissenters in Teams

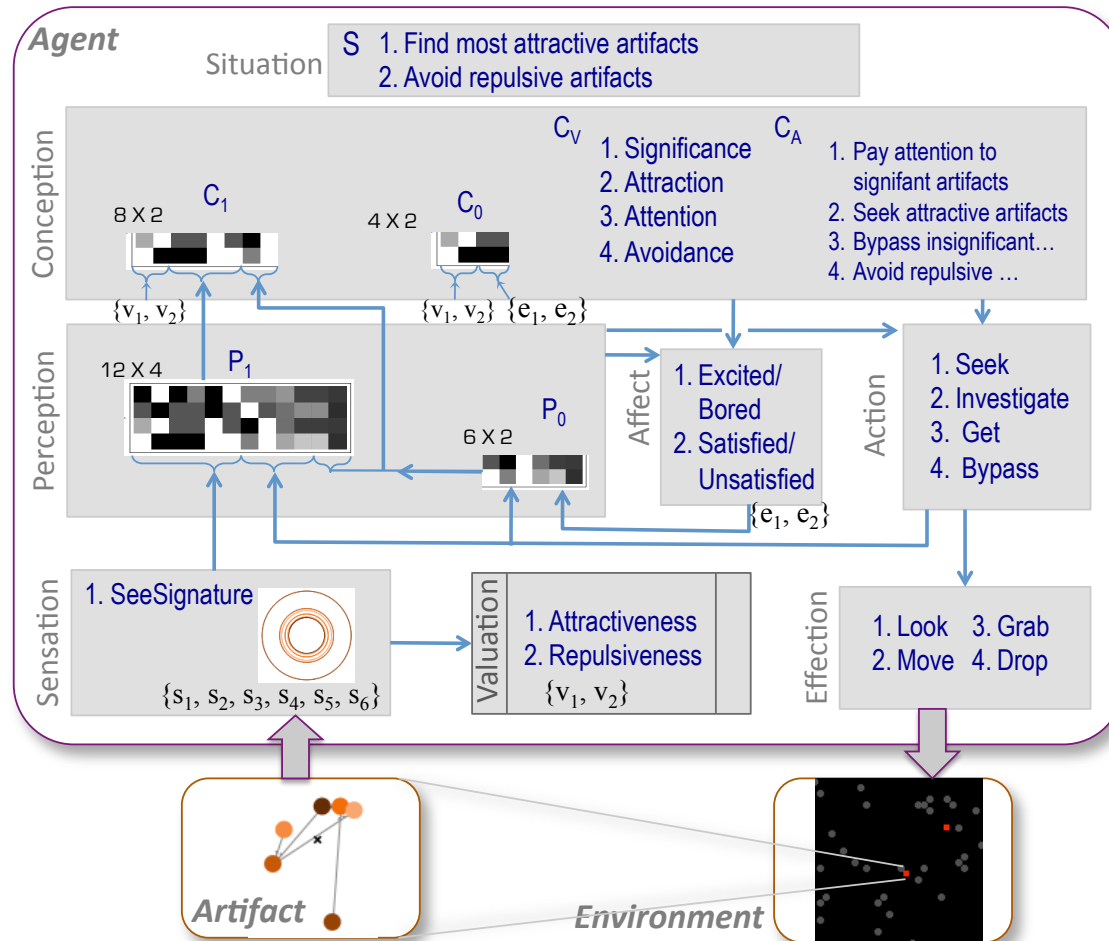


Gatekeeping Effects

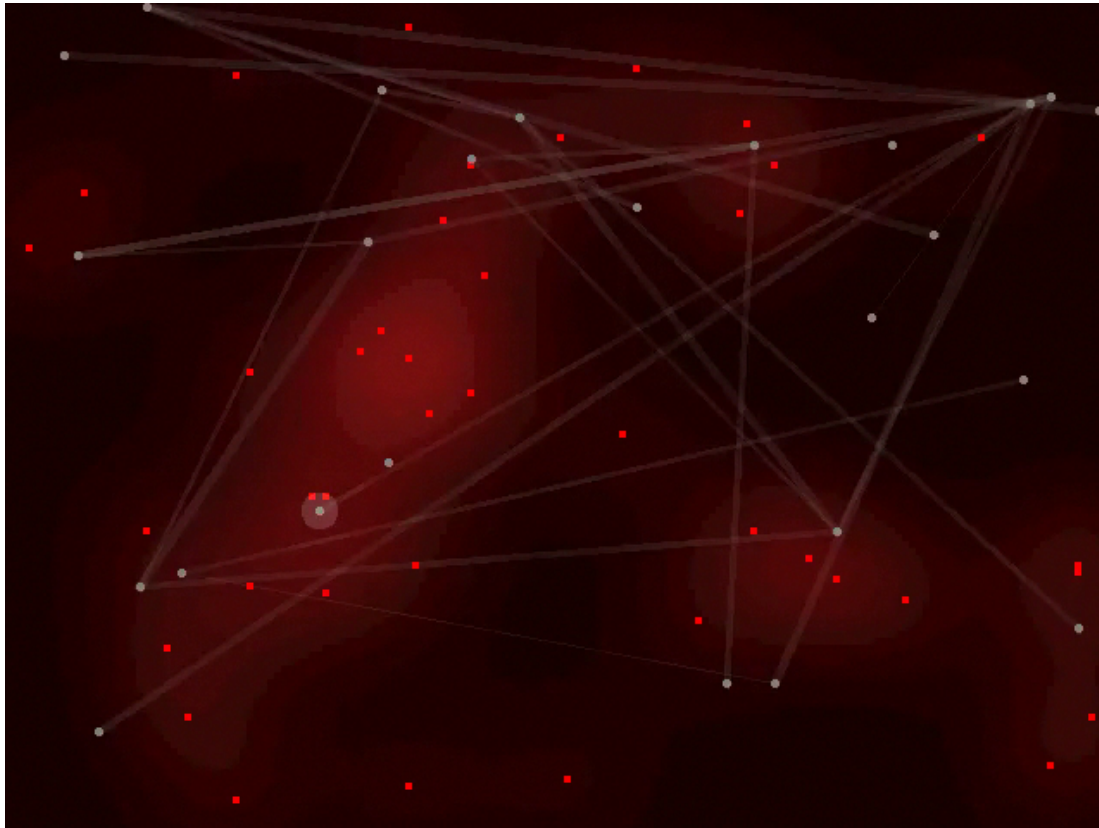
Boundary values $T = 0$ and $T = 1$ only



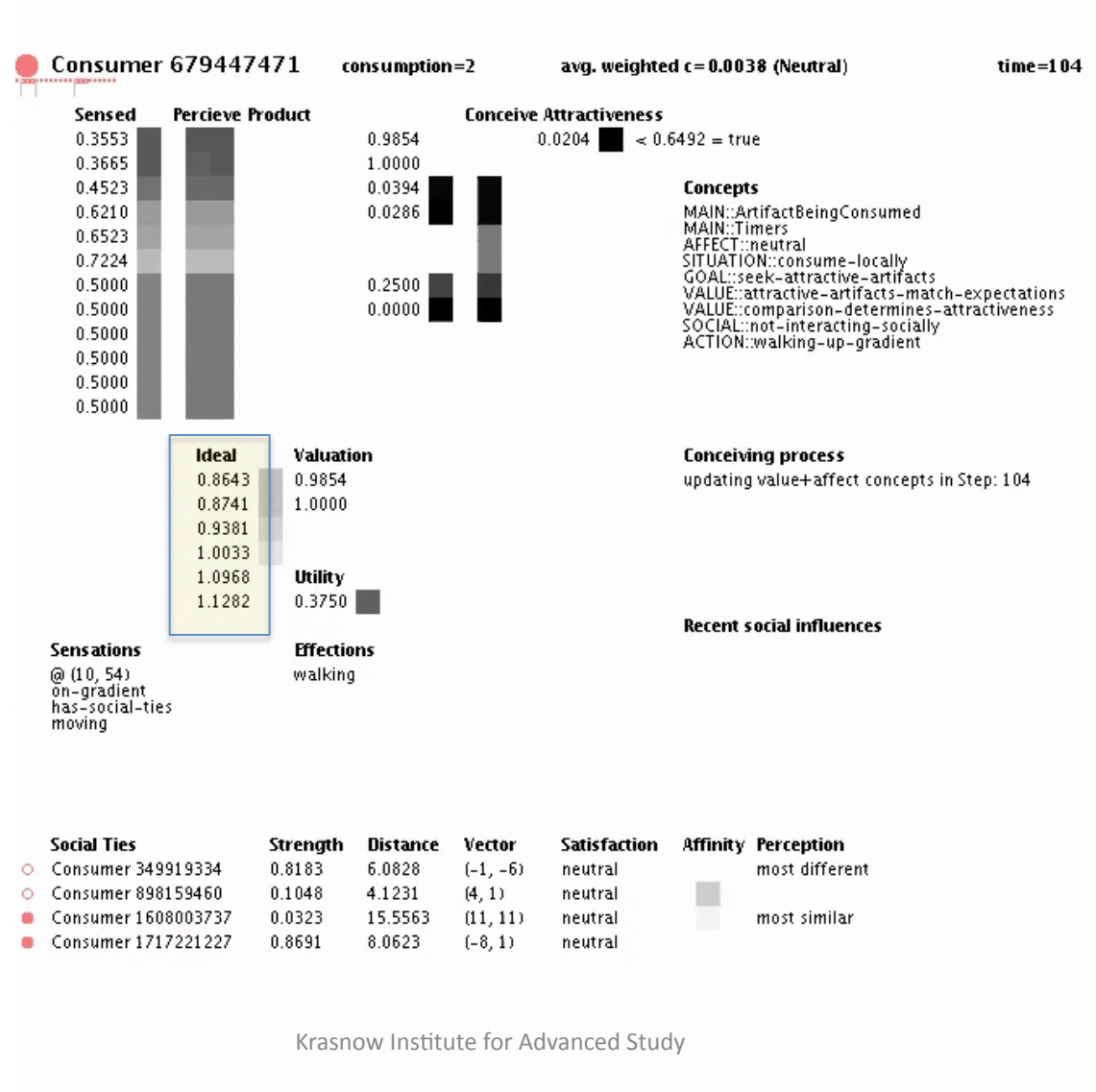
Cognitively Rich Agents



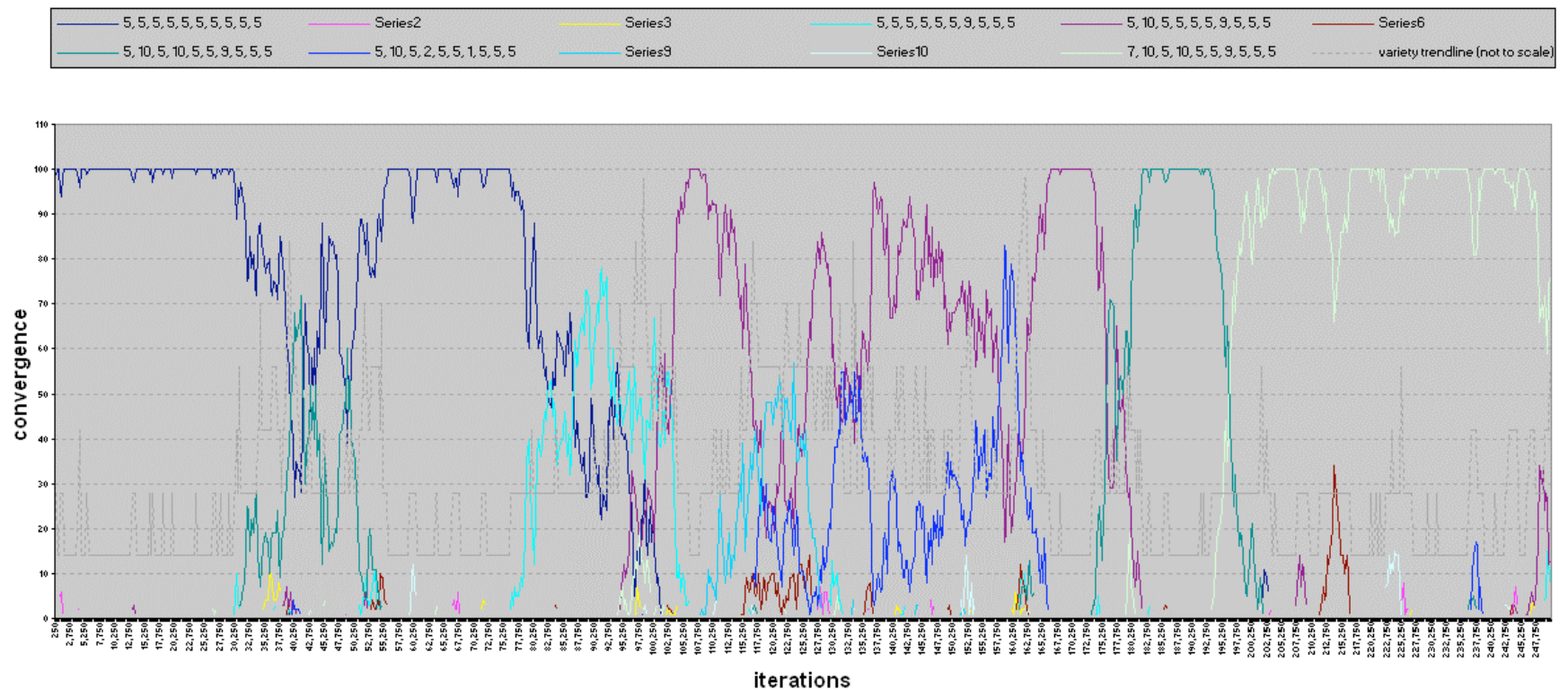
Changing Value of Ideas



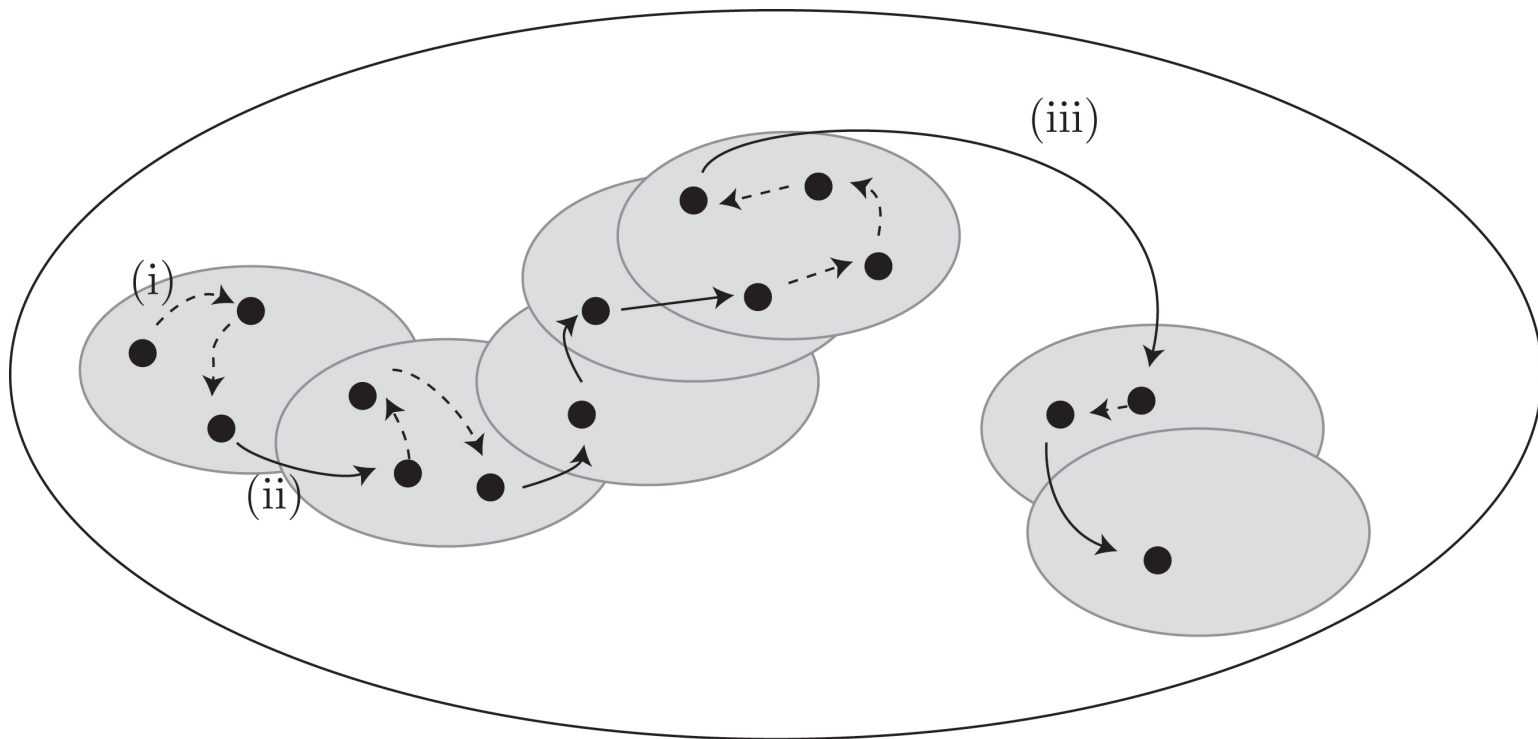
Changing Values Through Interaction



Valuation of Ideas



Situated Social Behavior of Complex System of Teams



Acknowledgements



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Publications

mason.gmu.edu/~jgero

Contact

john@johngero.com